

If networks can own stations that cover the largest markets in the country, we lose the tradition—and the capability—of having local affiliates pre-empt network programming to bring viewers important local news, public interest programming, and local sports. As Ed Reilly, president of McGraw Hill Broadcasting Co. said in testimony before the Committee: A network-owned station almost never pre-empts a network program to cover a local sports event or to air a local charity telethon.

Because American society is built upon local community expression, the policy favoring localism is fundamental to the licensing of broadcast stations. Localism permits broadcasters to tailor their programming to the needs and interests of their communities. Moreover, as trends toward national homogenization of the media grow—for example, cable channels and direct broadcast satellite service—localism increases in importance. Expansion of national media outlets increases the need for local media outlets with the locally ubiquitous reach of broadcast television stations.

In short, relaxation of the national audience caps is an anti-competitive proposal. Deregulation of the audience cap will intensify concentration in the hands of the vertically-integrated, national television networks. Once they are permitted to gobble up additional local stations, these mega-networks will have an increased ability to sell national advertising by controlling local distribution.

No one will argue that, in general, it is not more efficient to simply make local broadcast stations passive conduits for network transmissions from New York. Localism is an expensive value. We believe it is a vitally important value, however, and like universal service, it is a principle of communications policy rooted in the Communications Act of 1934. It should be preserved and enhanced as we reform our laws for the next century.

TRIBUTE TO AMERICA'S KOREAN WAR VETERANS

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 1, 1995

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to pay tribute to our Nation's Korean war veterans. Last week, the Korean War Veterans Memorial was dedicated to their honor—and it's about time. These men and women have waited too long to be recognized for their sacrifices. They fought, and many died, for "a country they never knew and a people they never met," as reads an inscription on one of the memorial's sculptures.

The Korean War Veterans Memorial is a somber yet powerful monument to those who served in what is often referred to as "the forgotten war" of the 20th century. Many heroes of the Korean war have spent the last 40 years lost in the shadows of the triumphant victory in World War II and the national divisiveness sparked by the war in Vietnam. Yet, the Korean war was critical because it was the first test of the post-World War II order; our Nation's commitment to defend liberty and to arrest the growing threat of tyranny were being directly challenged.

Carved in stone on the memorial are the words, "Freedom is Not Free"—a truism con-

firmed by painful numbers. Over 5 million Americans were mobilized for the Korean war—103,000 were wounded in battle, 52,000 gave their lives and 8,000 prisoners of war are still unaccounted for. There are still over 140,000 Korean war veterans in New Jersey, 12,400 of them in the 11th Congressional District.

Today, as I speak, thousands of American troops work together with South Korean forces to maintain the fragile peace that their grandparents fought and died for along the 38th parallel. For 42 years now, they have stood watch. Ever vigilant, ever brave, they continue to guard what has become a thriving democracy and a vibrant culture. So, while a threat still looms from the north, our Nation's commitment to defend the principles of liberty remain steadfast.

The legacy of the soldiers who fought in the frozen hills of the Korean Peninsula is evident today in the stark contrast of a nation's people still divided. The morning before the memorial was dedicated, South Korea's President, Kim Yong-sam, addressed a joint session of the United States Congress as the leader of a free and democratic nation while Kim Il Jung of North Korea still shrouds his people in the cloak of communism.

The Korean War Veterans Memorial serves as a reminder to the United States, South Korea, and the rest of the world that freedom has a price and we ought never to forget those who paid it.

THE HAMPTON CLASSIC

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 1, 1995

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to proclaim August to be Hampton Classic Month. On August 27, I will join with tens of thousands of admirers in Bridgehampton, Long Island, NY, in celebration of the 20th anniversary of the Hampton Classic. In addition to being one of the Nation's most superb horse shows, it is also an outstanding fundraising event. Thanks to the classic's program of charitable giving, the public's support of this wonderful event also makes possible a generosity that otherwise might not be available.

Since the inaugural show in 1976, Southampton Hospital has received more than \$500,000 thanks to patrons of the Hampton Classic. In addition, Mr. Speaker, the classic produces significant annual revenues for the Nassau-Suffolk Chapter of Juvenile Diabetes Foundation and the U.S. Equestrian Team, sponsors of our Olympic and other international riding teams.

Mr. Speaker, I join with all our neighbors, friends, and visitors to the east end in extending heartiest congratulations and sincere thanks to everyone in the Hampton Classic family whose selfless devotion to this tremendous undertaking have made it a success. The Hampton Classic is a truly extraordinary event and, on behalf of a grateful community, I extend my sincere appreciation to all who support it.

HONORING DR. CARL E. WHIPPLE

HON. WILLIAM F. CLINGER, JR.

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 1, 1995

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Carl E. Whipple for a quarter century of service to the Housing Authority of Warren County, PA.

A native Pennsylvanian, Dr. Whipple dedicated himself to educating and encouraging others to achieve their goals. He began his career as a teacher, subsequently earning masters and doctoral degrees in education. Following a naval tour aboard the aircraft carrier U.S.S. *Ranger*, Dr. Whipple continued his devotion to education during a year mission to India.

Many regions across Pennsylvania also benefited from Dr. Whipple's lifelong commitment to community service. As a teacher, principal and superintendent of several schools, Dr. Whipple actively pursued improvement of the public school system.

In addition to his career as an educator, Dr. Whipple will long be remembered for the realization of one of his dreams. Following retirement from Warren County Schools, Dr. Whipple while traveling on a family visit to California, viewed for the first time a public housing complex for senior citizens. Upon return to Pennsylvania, Dr. Whipple led the charge to establish a similar program in Warren County. Not only did Dr. Whipple play an instrumental role designing the housing authority, he also served as chairman of the board of directors for 25 years.

From his first job as a high school teacher, and throughout his participation in the Pennsylvania Retired Public School Employees Association, the Rotary Club, and the Northern Allegheny Conservation Association, Dr. Whipple continuously demonstrated the depth of his commitment to mankind.

I am proud to recognize Dr. Carl E. Whipple for his outstanding accomplishments and extraordinary dedication to public service in Warren County and throughout the world. We, in northwest Pennsylvania, are fortunate to have such an individual who serves as a shining example of what community service is all about.

A SALUTE TO JAZMIN BROOKS

HON. PATSY T. MINK

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 1, 1995

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to salute an outstanding young woman from my congressional district, Ms. Jazmin Brooks. Jazmin was recently named a national winner of the "Voice of Democracy" broadcast scriptwriting contest which is sponsored by the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States and its Ladies Auxiliary. The competition requires high school students to write an essay on a specified patriotic theme. In 1995, over 126,000 students participated. Jazmin was sponsored by VFW Post 2875, VFW Post 94, Ship's Post 2432 and its Ladies Auxiliary. All are located in Honolulu HI. This year's theme was entitled, "My Vision for America" and I am pleased to share Jazmin's award winning entry with you.

MY VISION FOR AMERICA

(By Jazmin Brooks)

The date: October 12, 1492. The Man: Christopher Columbus. A time in which the seas were an open book waiting to be written. A time in which the skies were the navigational tools for all explorers to seek. A time in which the new land was like a canvas anticipating an artist's touch. One of these artists was Columbus. His painting was the Americas.

With one small stroke, Columbus began the drawing. This drawing would contain wars, revolutions, and many a rivers of tears. But this drawing was the beginning of hope, freedom, and liberty. Had this Italian man known the "door" he had just unlocked for the future of the most dominant of all nations? Could he have "envisioned" what the future possessed? . . .

Vision is a common word we perceive as being connected with the action of eyesight. This is true, but it alone is not the only element to its significance. From where I stand I see three other essentials necessary to truly project and set forth the future which you desire.

One: a mind that is as open and free as the air soaring through the wings of the masterful American eagle, knowledgeable, tenacious, and wishing to teach all those who gather. Two: a heart stout enough to withstand the mightiest of all blows, yet gentle enough to concern and reach out for those less providential. Three: a lordly soul bearing the load of the mind, heart, and body, to guide and lead the way to utmost success.

The mind, the heart, and the soul are the keys to which many great leaders have found themselves and their futures. Learn from them, observe their past and present deeds to better yourself. We all share a trace of ignorance and therefore must thrive off one another to move forward. It starts with one small step . . . a dream and a vision.

I envision the future of America thirty years from now. I see a dividend of lifestyles between micro-computers and the "Jetsons." I see the animals being able to equally share the land with humans. I see no pollution due to the fact we can now change it into lovely household pottery! I see no vandals, gangs, guns, or drugs—these people overdosed to their death in their own self-pity and anger. I see no diseases, decaying, or unwanted pain. I see wholesome lives, unlocked doors, and nightly jogs because people are no longer afraid. I see racial harmony, with acknowledgement and acceptance of the past, and a "ready foot" to move forward . . . united!

This is all that I see. This is my dream. I have that mind, that heart, and that soul to make this real. I may not do it alone, but it will be done. It may not be now, but it will be soon. And I will be that leader who shall be looked upon as a true scholar. Young adults who will be entering the "real world" with little experience, but lots of energy just looking for a light to guide them through. I will be one of those lights burning brightly for hereafter.

DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBERT A. BORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 1995

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration of the bill (H.R. 2099) making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes.

Mr. BORSKI. Mr. Chairman, I wish to express my support for the important amendment by the gentleman from Michigan to restore the needed funding for the cleanup of the Nation's hazardous waste sites.

The Dingell amendment is absolutely essential for our Nation's environment.

The funding level in this bill is totally inadequate for a program that will protect the health and environment of the American people.

In the Water Resources and Environment Subcommittee we have had six hearings on Superfund where I have attempted to question virtually every witness about how the program should be funded.

Reducing cleanups is not an acceptable answer.

Without exception, there has been no witnesses who has given a credible answer on replacing the revenue that would be lost if we repeal retroactive liability, which some in Congress want to do.

We now have a \$3 billion annual program with half the funds appropriated and half recovered through liability procedures.

This bill proposes a drastic reduction in the appropriated funds for cleanup. If we add in the repeal of Retroactive Liability, the Hazardous Waste Cleanup Program in this country will grind to a halt.

I do not believe it is acceptable to the American people to halt the cleanup of hazardous waste from their communities.

If our goal is a Superfund Program that will show real progress in cleaning up hazardous waste sites, we must pass the Dingell amendment.

The funding level in the bill is a cut of \$416 million from last year's level.

This budget level put a halt to the start of 120 construction projects.

Superfund projects would not be allowed to move to the next phase, meaning that those communities that are waiting for construction to begin are simply out of luck.

This funding level tells the people of America who are threatened by Superfund sites to live with it.

This cut will affect cleanups in more than 40 States—a truly national reduction in environmental protection.

It means that more Superfund trust fund money, taxes which are being paid by the American people and by American businesses, will remain in the trust fund.

The money in the trust fund should be used for the purpose for which it was intended—cleanups.

With one in four Americans living within 4 miles of a Superfund national priorities list site, this funding cut will have a severe impact on millions of people.

Besides the environmental impacts, these cuts will result in 3,500 lost contractor jobs and further delays in returning Superfund sites in urban areas to productive economic use.

In Pennsylvania, cleanup construction is set to begin at the site of a former scrap wire recovery site. The ground water, sediments, surface water, and soil are contaminated with the volatile organic compounds and heavy metals, including lead.

The cleanup at this site will help protect the 52,000 people who live nearby.

Construction cleanup would begin at this site in the coming months if we provide adequate funds for the Superfund Program.

H.R. 2099 does not provide the needed funds.

It would leave the people who live near this site and many others like it waiting for many more months and years for cleanup to begin.

The Dingell amendment would provide the funds for these cleanups to move forward.

I urge passage of the amendment.

IN MEMORY OF ELMER CERIN

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 1, 1995

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, Congress has lost one of its most precious resources.

On Monday, July 24, Elmer Cerin passed away. I join with many of my colleagues, our staff, and others whose lives intersect with our's on Capital Hill to mourn Elmer's death and to take a moment to celebrate his life.

Unlike many of Elmer's admirers, I only knew him for a short time. When I arrived in Washington in January 1993, I began, of course, to meet the Hill's personalities. I met the Speaker. I met powerful Senators. I met important Ambassadors. And I met Elmer. Bounding into my office 1 day with a huge smile on his face and a stack of Dear Colleagues under his arm, I first laid eyes on this incredible man, on this Capitol Hill institution.

One of my staff members, who had known Elmer for several years, filled me in. Elmer was a volunteer lobbyist for a number of important causes, including health care, religious freedom, and pro-Israel issues. Although he had reached the age of 80, he had the energy of the interns a quarter his age with whom he constantly bantered. He was kind and funny, I was told, but also incredibly persistent and persuasive. With the force of his personality and his shoeleather, Elmer won many more legislative battles than he lost.

Elmer had a long and distinguished career before he ever began his lobbying crusades. He served in the administrations of Presidents Roosevelt and Truman, and also worked for the Postal Service for over 20 years. Subsequently, Elmer was a successful attorney in private practice.

When Elmer's beloved wife, Sylvia, was diagnosed with ALS—Lou Gehrig's disease—in 1977, he began the phase of his life that put him in contact with so many on the Hill. Elmer began a personal effort to lobby for more research funds for ALS. Over the years, he took